

Remarks/Arguments:

Previously presented claims 11 – 75 have been cancelled. Previously presented claims 1 – 10 remain as the only remaining claims in this Application.

Claims 1, as presented, stands rejected under 35 USC 102 (b) as being anticipated by Lim (6,429,908). Applicants most respectfully traverse this rejection. Lim describes in col. 4, lines 1 – 20 (cited by the Examiner) and illustrates in Fig. 4a (also cited by the Examiner) the use of a “repair line” 110, consisting of horizontal and vertical elements 110b and 110a, respectively. The “repair line” is apparently utilized should a “defect” 143 occur in one of the two sets of intersecting lead lines 114 or 115 (one line 115 is cited as an example in Fig. 4b. According to Lim, “if a data line 115 is broken by a defect 143, an intersection point 145 of the data line 115 and the repair line is connected” (col. 4, lines 12 – 14). The defined method of accomplishing this connection “is to weld the intersection point 145 using a laser beam (*emphasis added*)” (col. 4, lines 15,16). Applicants respectfully submit that formation of such a connection is not “terminating said electrical connections between each of said conductors of said second pattern of conductors and said common conductive line” as required in their independent claim 1, but instead entirely the opposite.

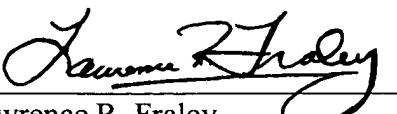
Further, Applicants respectfully assert that Lim does not show “a first pattern of conductors and a second pattern of conductors spaced from said first pattern (*emphasis added*) and electrically coupled thereto on said first surface of said first dielectric layer” in the context shown and defined by Applicants. In contrast, Lim’s lead lines 114 and 115 intersect at several locations, and thus cannot be spaced apart as claimed by Applicants. See Figs. 4a and 4b.

Lim thus fails to teach all of the claimed features of Applicants' sole remaining independent claim 1. An "anticipating" reference must describe all of the elements and limitations of the claim in a single reference, and enable one of skill in the field of the invention to make and use the claimed invention. *Bristol-Myers Squibb Co. v. Ben Venue Labs., Inc.*, 246 F.3d 1368, 1378-79 (Fed. Cir. 2001); and *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 868 F.2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1989). As clearly shown by Applicants, Lim fails in this regard. The rejection of independent claim 1 is thus deemed in error, and withdrawal thereof urged. Allowance of claim 1 is requested.

The objection of dependent claims 2 – 10 by the Examiner is noted. Because these claims depend directly or indirectly on claim 1, and thus on subject matter patentable over the cited art, these claims are similarly viewed. Allowance of these claims is also respectfully requested.

Applicants respectfully request that a timely Notice of Allowance be issued in this case. Should the Examiner believe that minor changes are needed which, if made, will result in allowance of the Application and that such changes can be readily discussed in a phone conversation, the Examiner is cordially requested to phone the undersigned, collect, at the number provide below, for this purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

By 
Lawrence R. Fraley
Attorney for Applicant(s)
Reg. No. 26,885
E-mail: Lawrence.Fraley@eitny.com
Date: October 14, 2005

Tel: (561) 575-3608
Fax: (561) 745-2741